

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

LAUREN HACKER,

Plaintiff

Case No.: 3:22-cv-00567-MMD-CSD

Order

Plaintiff initiated this action by filing a document advising the court of her name, birthplace, and makes references to conspiracy as well as other crimes including fraud, bribery, and treason. Her document references the United States, but it is not clear she intends to sue the United States. (ECF No. 1-1.)

Plaintiff's filing was not accompanied by the \$402 filing fee (consisting of the \$350 filing fee and \$52 administrative fee). Nor did she file a completed application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP), demonstrating that she cannot afford to pay the filing fee.

The Local Rules of Practice for the District of Nevada provide: "Any person who is unable to prepay the fees in a civil case may apply to the court for authority to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The application must be made on the form provided by the court and must include a financial affidavit disclosing the applicant's income, assets, and liabilities." LSR 1-1.

The Clerk shall **SEND** Plaintiff a copy of the instructions and application to proceed IFP for a non-prisoner. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date of this Order to either file a completed IFP application or pay the full \$402 filing fee.

A civil action is initiated by the filing of a complaint. Fed. R. Civ. P. 3. Plaintiff may not initiate a *criminal* action, such as for criminal treason, bribery, fraud, or conspiracy. Such crimes are initiated through the United States Attorney's Office. Plaintiff may, however, initiate a *civil*

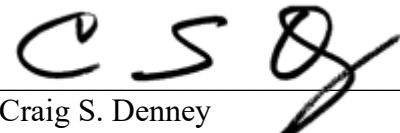
1 action for monetary damages, declaratory, or injunctive relief. The Clerk shall **SEND** Plaintiff a
2 copy of the instructions and form civil complaint. The court's website, <https://nvd.uscourts.gov>
3 has a self-help portal that may be of assistance.

4 Federal courts, such as this one, are courts of limited jurisdiction. Generally, a plaintiff
5 may file a civil complaint in federal court if the claims arise under the United States Constitution
6 or other federal law (federal question jurisdiction), or if the claims do not arise under federal law,
7 if the plaintiff and defendant(s) are citizens of different states and the amount in controversy
8 exceeds \$75,000 (diversity jurisdiction). Absent diversity jurisdiction, a plaintiff may not bring
9 solely state law claims in federal court. In addition, a plaintiff must determine whether venue is
10 proper in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada. Venue is proper in this court
11 if a defendant resides in the District of Nevada, or if a substantial part of the events or omissions
12 giving rise to the claim occurred here, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the
13 action is situated here. If this is not the case, the action should likely not be filed in this district.

14 If Plaintiff files a completed IFP application as well as a complaint, the court will screen
15 the complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), which requires dismissal of a complaint, or any
16 portion thereof, that is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be
17 granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. If Plaintiff
18 fails to timely file a completed IFP application or pay the filing fee or a complaint, the court will
19 recommend dismissal of this action without prejudice.

20 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

21 Dated: March 10, 2023


22 _____
23 Craig S. Denney
United States Magistrate Judge